



COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS

In reply quote No.

EIGHTH FLOOR,
DA COSTA BUILDING,
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ADELAIDE.

OVERSEA TRADE

1958/59

South Australia

Bulletin No. 12 of 1959

This bulletin shows direct trade between overseas countries and South Australia. Interstate trade and overseas trade via other States have not been included. The 1958/59 figures are preliminary and are subject to revision.

Values: The value of exports is expressed £A f.o.b. or its equivalent at port of shipment: the value of imports is "transaction value" £A f.o.b. or "domestic value" £A f.o.b. at port of shipment, whichever is the higher.

Quantities: Quantities are tabulated only in respect of the exports for which there is an appropriate unit of quantity.

Exports - Quantity.

The following table shows quantities of selected items of exports. Values of principal commodities are shown in Table 2.

Preliminary figures show 1958/59 exports of wool slightly in excess of the 1956/57 record but because of lower prices, the value of wool exports shown in Table 2 is the lowest since 1949/50.

Changes in production of commodities do not necessarily cause corresponding changes in exports in that year. For example, grain yields were low as a result of the 1957 drought; the wheat yield in 1957/58 was only 14.9m. bushels and rose by 114.8% to 32.0m. bushels in 1958/59, whilst in the same period the barley yield rose by 114.6% from 17.6m. to 37.7m. bushels. In this period exports of wheat and barley each changed by only about 1%.

TABLE 1 - QUANTITIES EXPORTED - PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

Commodity	Unit	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Butter	lb.	2,229	2,232	2,429	968	1,039
Cheese	lb.	12,379	13,643	9,259	5,800	8,972
Eggs - In Shell	doz.	2,030	1,902	1,357	1,301	323
Not in Shell	lb.	4,531	4,269	2,159	1,960	278
Fruit, Dried - Currants	lb.	9,241	8,933	5,569	8,037	8,043
Raisins	lb.	27,797	22,120	19,665	22,167	22,324
Other	lb.	3,707	2,037	1,322	1,010	2,322
Fresh - Apples	bush.	21	207	249	353	219
Preserved, Pulped	lb.	10,600	20,419	13,826	13,099	9,569
Grain - Wheat	bush.	13,972	15,897	20,121	14,748	14,542
Barley	bush.	14,734	13,912	18,709	17,592	17,793
Oats	bush.	596	1,529	1,845	454	2,119
Flour (inc. Semolina)	tons	69	73	87	57	63
Lead (Pig)	cwt.	2,743	2,863	3,218	3,260	2,845
Meat (Lamb)	lb.	25,631	17,240	13,471	16,732	21,475
Minerals (inc. Concentrates & Ores)	cwt.	5,054	5,476	5,885	7,857	6,020
Silver - Bars, Ingots, etc.	oz.	5,673	6,086	5,615	2,894	3,368
Wine	gall.	1,124	1,103	1,571	1,401	1,672
Wool - Greasy	lb.	99,638	121,913	134,434	117,256	134,220
Other	lb.	9,754	10,743	11,525	11,256	12,799

Exports - Value

These details are set out in two tables - the first showing values of selected items of export and the second showing values according to commodity-group. Table 3 shows that over 90% of the value of exports comes from the three groups Agricultural, Pastoral and Mining and the commodities with the greatest value in each group are:- Agricultural - wheat, barley and flour: Pastoral - wool, sheepskins and meat (lamb): Mining - lead, zinc and silver.

The value per unit of quantity of five of these nine commodities has remained reasonably constant during the five years under review, the remainder varied as follows:- The average value of barley was approximately 10/- per bushel from 1954/55 to 1957/58, but rose to 11/6 in 1958/59, whilst the value of wool varied between 6/9d. and 4/3d. per lb. over the period. The average value of lead fell sharply from £6.17. 0 per cwt. in 1956/57 to £4.16. 0 in 1957/58, whilst that of zinc fell sharply from 14/4 per cwt. in 1957/58 to 9/9 in 1958/59.

TABLE 2 - VALUES OF EXPORTS - PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

Commodity	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Butter	379	326	315	108	160
Cheese	1,110	988	696	297	1,112
Eggs - In Shell	292	261	220	164	43
Not in Shell	503	496	257	231	32
Fish (inc. Crayfish)	276	232	268	302	373
Fruit, Dried - Currants	432	460	299	429	488
Raisins	1,337	1,154	1,061	1,410	1,606
Other	487	279	206	139	362
Fresh - Apples	28	346	385	594	380
Other	92	105	70	111	359
Juices and Syrups	92	49	76	68	151
Preserved, Pulped	749	1,375	954	878	601
Grain - Wheat	9,904	11,052	13,826	10,686	10,168
Barley	7,897	7,035	9,268	8,591	10,256
Oats	267	489	554	119	642
Flour (inc. Semolina)	2,133	2,081	2,453	1,748	1,687
Honey	150	113	116	182	49
Metal & Metal Manufactures (total)	(19,082)	(20,947)	(24,595)	(18,376)	(14,500)
Iron (Pig)	725	178	149	155	236
Iron and Steel Scrap	89	136	376	492	372
Lead (Pig)	16,792	19,170	22,008	15,703	12,437
Machinery & Vehicles	533	910	1,323	1,323	948
Other Metal & Metal Manufactures	943	553	739	703	507
Meat - Lamb	2,672	1,689	1,137	1,663	2,144
Other	766	771	593	1,339	1,675
Minerals (inc. Concentrates & Ores)	4,878	4,769	7,126	7,830	5,214
Peas (inc. Split Peas)	241	378	410	180	341
Salt	153	166	142	141	137
Silver - Bars, Ingots, etc.	2,172	2,457	2,227	1,136	1,293
Skins and Hides	2,497	2,283	3,287	3,831	2,511
Spirits (Brandy, etc.)	145	118	162	148	126
Tallow	213	455	498	612	561
Wine	709	655	985	906	1,073
Wool - Greasy	30,232	30,506	44,220	31,260	27,152
Other	4,366	4,526	5,242	5,281	4,376
All Other	825	1,105	1,276	1,122	1,338
TOTAL VALUE EXPORTS	95,079	97,666	122,924	99,882	90,910

TABLE 3 - VALUE OF EXPORTS - COMMODITY GROUPS

Commodity Group	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Agricultural etc.	20,625	21,237	26,862	21,488	23,425
Pastoral & Dairying	43,246	42,477	56,661	45,041	39,863
Orchards, Vineyards, etc.	3,996	4,502	4,112	4,615	5,091
Mining	25,310	26,986	31,853	25,124	19,341
Manufacturing & Miscellaneous	1,902	2,464	3,436	3,614	3,190
TOTAL	95,079	97,666	122,924	99,882	90,910

Imports - Value

Since 1949/50, the value of imports into South Australia has varied between £45m. and £65m. annually except for 1951/52, when it reached £93m. The changes in totals have been influenced mainly by two groups of commodities:-

(1) Metal and metal manufactures, which comprises nearly half of all imports. The most variable commodities in this group are Motor Vehicles and Iron and Steel.

(2) Oils etc. The value of direct imports of this group, which includes Petrol, Kerosene and Diesel oil, fell steadily from £8.5m. in 1953/54 to £2.9m. in 1957/58. (The import of petrol, kerosene and diesel oil from Western Australia has risen from £5,000 in 1953/54 to £9.1m. in 1957/58.) In 1958/59, the value of this group, imported from overseas, increased to £3.1m.

The proportions which principal items bear to total imports have not changed greatly since before the war. Apart from the variation in the oils group, the most marked fluctuations in percentages have been rises for Machines and Machinery (from 15.6% in 1938/39 to 23.1% in 1958/59) and Vehicles (from 7.4% to 12.9%).

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF IMPORTS - PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

Commodity	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Apparel and Attire	510	372	207	340	317
Arms, Ammunition, Explosives	271	76	52	85	82
Bags and Sacks	3,323	2,478	2,573	2,045	2,026
Cocoa, Coffee and Chicory	144	128	135	139	153
Crockery, etc.	425	360	276	291	312
Drugs, Chemicals, etc. n.e.i.	1,439	1,737	1,169	2,213	1,600
Fertilizers	480	521	732	714	594
Fibres - vegetable	1,312	1,026	1,514	1,269	1,190
Fish (all kinds)	309	362	227	356	335
Glass and Glassware	842	813	978	1,032	1,192
Instruments, etc. - Musical	72	64	35	69	61
Scientific	197	226	242	186	241
Jewellery and Timepieces	203	183	127	144	183
Metal & Metal Manufactures (total)	(31,572)	(32,328)	(20,268)	(20,396)	(20,217)
Cutlery and Platedware	181	159	135	137	107
Iron and Steel	7,290	6,987	3,381	2,544	1,991
Machines and Machinery -					
Dynamo Electrical	2,705	3,466	2,754	3,007	3,745
Other	7,652	7,937	6,609	7,362	6,721
Non Ferrous Metals	260	297	263	258	211
Vehicles (total)	(11,562)	(11,056)	(5,478)	(5,455)	(5,839)
Aircraft & Parts	105	886	485	369	300
Motor Vehicles & Parts	10,638	9,291	4,534	4,409	5,142
Motor Cycles, Cycles & Parts	393	372	218	266	215
Other Vehicles & Parts	426	507	241	411	182
Wire	524	790	292	162	143
Other Metal & Metal Manufactures	1,398	1,636	1,356	1,471	1,460
Oils, Fats, Waxes, etc. -					
Petrol	3,433	2,747	1,734	953	1,434
Kerosene	947	780	878	598	496
Lubricating Oil (Mineral)	385	524	568	545	525
Other	2,514	1,174	965	771	658
Paints, Varnishes, Pigments	259	305	390	458	206
Paper, Paper Pulp and Board	2,004	1,838	1,694	1,712	1,617
Plastic Materials and Fibres	274	268	281	661	449
Rubber and Rubber Goods	546	553	411	582	514
Spices	40	36	32	39	39
Stationery, Books, etc.	649	719	686	814	1,005
Sulphur (inc. Brimstone)	358	238	88	34	42
Tea	1,212	614	747	593	773
Textiles, Piecegoods, etc.	4,196	3,374	2,495	3,156	2,818
Timber	2,489	3,340	2,808	2,677	2,067
Tobacco and Cigarettes	203	119	41	58	52
Whisky	47	52	35	43	57
Yarns	131	177	140	139	124
All Other	4,018	5,220	2,979	3,991	3,925
TOTAL VALUE IMPORTS	64,804	62,752	45,407	47,103	45,304

Exports by Countries

The United Kingdom is the principal country to which goods are exported. Exports to the United Kingdom rose from £27.1m. in 1949/50 to a peak of £55.5m. (45.1% of total exports) in 1952/53, and since then both value and proportion to total value have declined generally to £30.3m. (33.4%) in 1958/59.

Exports to other countries vary considerably from year to year, but four countries - Japan, United States of America, France and New Zealand - have received over 30% of South Australian exports in recent years. In 1958/59 the respective proportions of total exports to these countries were 13.2%, 8.5%, 6.9% and 7.8%.

TABLE 5 - VALUE OF EXPORTS - PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

Country	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	38,775	37,801	38,851	31,254	30,342
Ceylon	3,230	3,104	1,669	377	386
India, Republic of	1,633	893	1,657	1,406	961
New Zealand	6,271	7,299	9,059	7,790	7,109
Rhodesia & Nyasaland	1,546	1,277	1,638	2,275	1,392
Belgium & Luxemburg	4,600	3,456	3,534	4,703	3,409
France	6,930	7,397	9,847	8,665	6,270
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,492	2,967	3,736	3,122	2,144
Italy	2,611	2,218	3,791	3,899	2,138
Japan	4,804	6,558	16,682	11,138	11,978
United States of America	11,002	10,458	16,030	9,244	7,681
TOTAL (including other)	95,079	97,666	122,924	99,882	90,910

Imports by Countries

The United Kingdom is the main country supplying goods imported into South Australia. Since 1949/50 direct imports from the United Kingdom have varied between £18.5m. and £36.4m. while the proportion to total imports has fluctuated between 40.0% and 52.2%.

In 1958/59, the United Kingdom supplied 42.9% of total imports, United States 11.5%, India 5.7% and Canada 6.7%, and in each of the last five years, these countries were the source of over two-thirds of total imports.

TABLE 6 - VALUE OF IMPORTS - PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

Country	1954/55	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	31,869	30,827	19,965	21,394	19,422
Canada	2,702	2,371	2,378	2,251	3,014
India, Republic of	4,434	3,349	3,546	3,351	2,598
Bahrein Islands	1,913	1,683	1,244	333	457
Germany, Federal Republic of	1,295	1,982	1,370	2,105	1,717
Indonesia	2,892	2,019	1,176	1,030	1,369
Netherlands	804	993	1,165	1,330	1,804
United States of America	8,605	7,332	5,560	5,496	5,204
TOTAL (including other)	64,804	62,752	45,407	47,103	45,304

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